Alexandria

AND COMMERCIAL

Addertiser INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1850.

[No. 021.

Sale by Auttion.

On WEDNESDAY. 11 10 o'clock, will be fold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union

Rum in hhds, and barrels. Whilky in barrels, Apple Brandy in barrels, Gin in calks, Wine in pipes and quarter cafts, Molasses in hhas. Sugar in hhds, and barrels, White and brown Soap in boxes, Coffee in calks and bags, Raifins in Legs and boxes, Oucens' Ware, and

A variety of DRY GOODS. -AMONG WHICH ARE-

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Kerfeys, Coatings, Haifthicks, Fearnaught, Biankets, Planes, Negro Cottons, Worsted and other Stockings,

Irish Linens, Calicoes, Threads, Chintzes, Bedricks, Oznaburgs, Sewing Silks, Mollin and Mollin Handkerchiefs, India Cottons, &c

THOS. PATTEN, Audioneer. Navember 19.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY. a clock, will be fold at the Voidue

Rum in hogsheads and barrels. Whiskey in barrels, Gin in casks and barrels, Port wine in casks, Molasses in hhds. Sugar in hhds and bls. White and brown foap in boxes, Chocolate in boxes, Coffee in tierces and bags, Raifins in kegs and boxes. Queens Ware in crates, handlemely forted,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

-AMONG WHICH ARE-Superfine cloth and Kerlimeres, Narrow Cloth, and Flannels, Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs, Sail duck of different qualities, Chintzes and Calicoes, Cambrick and Cotton shawls, India Muslin and Table Cloaths, Coloured threads and fowing filks, Ribbons, Hats, and

A number of other articles. P. G. MARSTELLER, November 19. Vendue-Mafter.

Just Received, and for Sale at THOMAS PATTEN'. Vendue Store, at the corner of King & Union Streets, a handsome affortment of MAHOGANY FURNITURE,

CONSISTING OF 3 large handlome Sideboards, r fmall do.

1 Scrutoire and Book Cafe, 1 large fett Dining Tables,

2 pair Card Tables, 2 ladies' Scrutoires,

2 Stand Tables, 1 Breakfast do. 8 Quarter do.

2 Wash Stands. Nov 18. Just received, and for Sale by

ABEL WILLIS,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF Rhode-Mand CHEESE, Crab Cyder, by the barrel, of the first

Sweet Oranges, Lemons, by the box, Best Rhode Island Potatoes, Mackerel, by the barrel, together with a general affortment of GROCERIES and UTS.

NOTICE.

LEGIONARY Court of Inquiry La of the Second Legion of Milicia of the D'Briet of Columbia, for the affelsment of fines on the delinquent officers of the faid Legion, and for the remission of fines improperly imposed by the Battalion Courts of Inquiry, and tos exempting fuch persons from Militia duty as are entitled to exemption, will be held at the Court House in the town of Alexandria, on Monday the 20th inft. at 10 o'Clock, A. M. where all those having excuses to offer are notified to attend.

JOHN HOOFF, Clerk.

FOR SALE, On the 3d day of Fanuary next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at Mr. Anderjon's Mill on Dogne run in the county of Fairfax, the residue of the personal estate of the late General George Washington, yet unfold,

CONSISTING OF Forty five MULES, upwards of thirty OXEN, and a variety of plantation utenals, Waggons, Carts, Blacksmith's Tools, &c. Six months credit will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond with approved

At the same time will be bired, during the the life of Mrs. FRENCH,

Forty or Fifty NEGROES. The Executors will let, for the term of one two or three years,

> A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,

In the city of Washington, situated near the capitol, and adjoining the house now occupied by General Dearborne.-The tenant to be at liberty to erect upon the premises, such necessary and permanent out houses and improvements as he may think proper, provided the value thereof does not exceed one years rent, from which it will be deducted. For terms apply to Mr. Richard Forrest, in the city of Wash. ington, or to Lawrence Lewis of Fairfax

THE EXECUTORS. December 6.

Ten Dollars Reward.

C'TOLEN lately from the Subscriber D living near Potomac Run, in Stafford county a BLACK MARE, about 14 hands high. She had a Star in her forehead, some white hairs on her neck, near the shoulder, and three of her feet are white above the hoof. The Mare is old, but she was in good order when taken away. Whoever will lecure her, so that I get her again, shall receive the above Reward.

ROBERT BUCHAN.

WILLIAM HODGSON. Has received by the Brutus, from Liverpool, an affortment of FALL GOODS.

He has also on hand, A choice parcel of Grenada Rum, Liverpool fine Salt, bottled London Brown Stout, Porter in casks, 6 doz. each old, Port Wine in bottles, a ton of Sheathing Paper and a quantity of Grindstones.

Oft. 15.

Walhington Society. THE Members of the WASHINGTON Society of Alexandria, will pleafe to take Notice, that a regular stated meeting of the faid Society will be held at Gadiby's Hotel, on Tuesday the 14th day of this month, at 11 o'Cleck, A. M .-Punctual artendance is requested.

G. DENEALE, Sec'ry.

Dec. 6. Justraceived and for SALE or barier for FLOUR or TOBACCO, by Thomas L. Washington & Co. Four pipes of four & an half years old

LONDON MARKET MADEIRA WINE. December 8.

COTTOM & STEWART Have just received a large and general af-, fortment of

 $B(0) \times S$ In the different branches of Literature.

ALMANACS For 1803.

With a general affortment of Dr. Church's Patent Medicines. Which they offer wholefale or retail to the public at very reduced prices.

For Freight or Charter, The BRIGARTINE EAGLE, Burthen 176 tons, 10 months old, an excellent staunch vel fels, completely equipped and fails fast. For Sale on board faid Brig,

2500 bushels Liverpool SALT. and a few chaldrons British Coals .-Apply to J. G. LADD, or to Captain Teny on board, at Prince street wharf. Od. 29.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Subscribers having commenced bufiness in the house lately occupied by Mr. George N. Lyles, on Fairfax ffreet, in the town of Alexandria, beg leave to inform their friends and the cub. lie, that they have for fale, DRY GOODS, JAPANED WARE and GROCERIES, and daily expect a complete affortment of CASTINGS, which they will dispose of at the most reduced prices for Cash, Flour or Tobacco.

THOMAS L. WASHINGTON & Co. N. B. They will also transact business on commission, and take the liberty of acquainting these who may favour them with their confidence, that they will endeavour to merit the trust reposed in them, by a faithful attention to their interest.

JOHN GARDNER LADD,

Has for Sale,

Nov. 23.

Loaf and brown Sugars, Rum, Molasses, Coffee, Brandy and Gineva, Sherry, Lisbon, WINES. Malaga, and Madeira, Rusha Sheetings and Duck. India Cotton, A few boxes fine and coarse hats, A great variety of Shoes, Cotton and Wool Cards, Best American Playing Cards, Soap and Candles, Corie and fine Salt, Red Soal Leather, James River manufactured Tobacce, Cordage, Paper, Glass, Allum, Cheese, Codsish, Shad, and Herrings, Hyfon, Hyfon Shulan, TEAS. Southong, and Bohea Refined Salt Petre, Cordials in barrels, Sweet Oil in boxes, Spermaccti, ditto. Fresh Chocolate in boxes, &c. &c. Alfo, about 50 hhds. Potemac TOBACCO

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of James Patton & James Dykes having expired-thofe indebted to faid concern are requested to make payment and those having claims are defired to bring them forward for fettle.

JAMES PATTON, JAMES DYKES.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber at the Warehouse which the above concern occupied,

10 Hhds of ALLUM, of the first quality from 5 to 7 cwt.

Wanted to perchase for cash, a few thusand bushels of WHEAT, and ninety shares of Columbia bank stock. JAMES PATTON.

Nov. 22.

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occupied for fometime past, situated on Prince Rreet, appointe Cal. Hage's. There is no fland in town more eligible or better calculated for earrying on an extensive wet or dry Good Balinels. The Cellar perfeetly dry, with a door at each end, hold one thouland harrels of Flour .-Twenty-five hundred barrels may be flowed upon the Premiles without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to-

WILLIAM OXLEY.

TAMES WILSON. Has received, by the Industry, from London, an extensive Affortment of FALL GOODS.

Which will be offered for Sale immediately, by the piece or package. Alfo, by the above Veffel,

Seven pipes and 18 hl ds. genuine old Port Wine, two years in bottles. Nov. I.

PUBLIC VENDUE. On the 20th day of this month will be fold, at Vendue, on the Premifes,

That HOUSE and LOT on Walhington freet, lately occupied by Jacob Smith, and adjoining the Lot now in the possession of William Cash, at the corner of King and Washington itreets. THOMAS PATTEN.

December 8.

TO BE LET,

THE brick house, on Prince-Arcet, now in the possession of Mrs. Alex. ander near the corner of Pitt-Street. Pof. fession to be given on the 15th of this month-apply to Mrs. Fletcher, or to THOS. PATTEN.

Dec. 8.

COTTOM & STEWART Have for Sale, a few copies of Judge Washington's Reports of Causes argued and determined in the COURT OF APPEALS OF VIRGINIA.

Also, Pothier on Obligations; Taylor's Reports; Haywood's Reports; Burn's Law of Infurance; Park on Infurance and Bacon's Abridgment.

Nov. 18. SEPH RIDDLE, & Co.

HAVE received a confiderable addition to their affortment per the Industry, capt. M'Kenzie, from London. Nov. 2.

Public Aendue.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust to the Subseribers, will be sold, on the 24th day of this present month, at 3 o' Clock, P. M. on the Premises,

The frame HOUSE fituated on King Areet near the corner of Columbus street, at prefent occupied by John and Samuel Leard, subject to a ground rent of L. 20 per annum. Terms of payment

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL. Dec. 3.

For NORFOLK. SEA-FLOWER. Belonging to Edenton. She will take 300 barrels Freight, on reasonable terms .- For Freight or Passage apply to the Captain on board, at Merchants' wharf.

FOR SALE, A complete House SERVANT. A likely young Negro Woman, with two CHILDREN. Her term of hire expires the end of the prefent month.

Enquire of the Printer.

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From the FREDERICK-TOWN HERALD. MESSAGE ANTICIPATED

Fellow citizens of the Senate and house of

Representatives. THE fecond affemblage of the Legisla. tive body, displayed under republican auspices again imposes on me the grateful talk of Executive communication. The mode of meffage adopted for that purpose at the last session, has undergone a very attentive review; and the refult of the most anxious reslections has fixed in my mind a decided preference of that mode over the one formerly purfued by my predecessors in office. The same public voice, which ordained a change of the principal functionary of government must be confidered as having also decreed an alteration of every formal as well as substantial part of the previous system. Indeed it has been with me a question of the most ferious deliberation, whether an observance of any of the ancient customs, however feemingly effential, may not subject to the odium of treason against the sovereign will, My political precurfors were used to adminifter fustenance to the cravings of appetite: Fain would I have avoided the same habitual confumption of food and drink, which marked their existence, were any adequate substitute yet contrived for the support of human life. But in our present imperfect state of organization, the expesiment might be both fruitless and fatal. Rest assured however, my fellow citizens, that as foon as the æra of perfectibility shall have completely arrived, when mind shall affert its omnipotence over matter, I will abandon every corrupt usage of the preceding administrations; I will neither eat, drink nor fleep as they did, nor will I discharge a single office behalf of our natural allies that incliof nature according to the plan which nation might have prompted, yet it they followed. Already have the most glorious proofs been exhibited of my devotion to this sentiment. Presidential levees have given way to a daily and unceremonious reception of company; cards of invitation are now couched in actions of importance have intervened glorious and uncommon man a blifsful credulity.—The whole transaction shall terms of the most philosophic simplicity the military garb of parade has been difmiffed for the civic dreis; and instead of employing for myfelf that injurious libel on the principles of equality, an oftentatious equipage with its servile retinues; I have zealoufly shewn to the gazing multitude the endearing spectacle of their prefident on horseback without even a folitary attendant. But independent of the imperious motive of universal reform, which has led to these atcheivements, economy also prescribes the transmission of my address to congress instead of its delivery in person .- That it is a faving of time is conceived to be obvious; and that it also operates as a faving of money will be demonstrated from an ingenious estimate by the fecretary of the treasury, which I shall cause to be laid before you, of the probable lofs by the damage and the attricion of horse shoes and carriagewheels in the annual ride of the late chief magistrate to make his speech at the Capitol. Having thus arrested your approbation of the manner, permit me to proceed to the various matters of information which narurally present themselves as subjects of my present message.

During the recess of the National Council, few events have occurred abroad momentous enough to have attracted curiofity or to demand notice. The agitation of the old world feems to be fubfiding again down to a long uninterrupted state of quietude. Its threws and its convulsions have yielded to the spells of lethargy; its billows are hushed in the arms of fleep; and infuriared war, now banished by the magic wand of peace, has ceafed to de stroy, to harafs and to terrify. Thele circumstances are indeed favorable to the views of the philanthropist and the common interests of man. It is to be greatly lamented, however, that they are not found to have added any thing so the fum total of general liberty. We have feen with fatisfaction the grifly phantoms of death dispersed and incarcerated; but it is by no means, unprecedented in other is alloyed by the reflection that over the people, to whom we are bound in the best ties of gravitude and love, fuccefsful am. bition is permitted to exercife an absolute fway. The projects of the First Confut of France, in his new establishment at the ing to this country. But his luit of conquest may be here app sfed by a simely furrender on our part; or his defigns de teated by luch meafures as your wildow

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may devile, thort of incurring the hazard justo it. A higherain is to establish some i from with a view to rid as of the natherent of art, to which the mereign war on any account whatever, durand popularity. In the present instance as exerted for their eventual fafety. As to midelf, in the last exigence, a secure retreat to Carter's mountain would be again open to me. We have for ourselves, then abundant fources of hope and confedation. But the forlorn flueation of the French people cannot fail to awaken our fympa. thies, and to excite the most affectionate Glicitude. Even the infuler Bastile of with having brom he France under an arbitrary yoke of ularpation, not content with perpetuating it in the hereditary hands of his own family, he has not forupled to infult Philosophy and the Revolution by the reftoration of Priests and the protection of Royalists. Against all these anti republian tendencies, it was my intention to have fent the fortunate Corfican a friendly remonstrance. But the contumely wherewith our plenipotentiary at his court had been treated, luggefied to me the impolicy of provoking a haughtiness already too well disposed to seek causes of offence. Perhaps, on the most respectful protest which I could have prepared a. gainst his late gestions, the First Consul would immediately have proceeded to fend home the minister that offered it. Averse to the risk of an open and irreparable breach, my discontent has been only ex pressed in the querilous invectives of my efficial print, a medium too low, it is to be hoped, to call down the refentment of the conquerer of Italy. Although every thing, therefore, has not been done in will appear, I troft that as much has been performed as was within the compals of our means, or compatible with my perfonal apprehensions .- With respect to other Transatlantic potentates, lew transfince your last meeting. An article of concompensation for injuries committed on the high feas by the subjects of Spain. From the well known moral fitness and the distinguished qualifications of our Ambassador at Madrid, you must conside that the iffue of the negociation fufficiently comports with American honor and rights. A fuccinct detail will be submit. ted to you of the measures taken by government in relation to those of the Bar. bary states, who had persidiously let loose their corfairs against our unoffending comthe naval force, which the occasion necestegrity of our principles is not to be reof the marine corps had left entirely unprotected. In making the new enlista pacific and frugal people by the maring its works in their simplified thate of ments of Government were involved duon this article, allow me to suggest to you tion, for forming and completing on an in its interior, will be detailed to you in a extended scale a DRY DOCK, such as

maritime states. The execution of this plan, requiring must eminently attest their valour; while belides its various machinery long drawn canals between the waters of the Potomac brating their fame and rewarding their and the Eastern branch could not exceed is expence the creation of a petty fleet. mouth of the Millimpp, are in leed alarm. As to any lowly object of ofetulness. I trust that, at the period of its accom-

of hostilities. Against the dangers of to- proud monument of arr, to which the me- of certain federal judges, it may be fully. many of your faithful Chief may be tary to remove all doubt of the entire de. ing my administration, let me conjure & attached. If federalish could affix the exort you by all the motives of prudence | name of Washington to the capital of empire, is it too much to alk, for the honour far the Louisiana settlement may affect the of democracy, that there may be a Jeffernation at large, let our united willies be fon Dock to attract the regard and admiration of future ages? To your patriotifin and liberality the hint is committed. The matter would have been confided to the feparate care of the Secretary of the Navy had not fome occasional symptoms of commm fense which he has ventured in secret array against the better judgment of the cabiner, indicated in that calculating citizen a distrust of the duration of our power, England is now eclipfed by the filendid and an ungracious refolve to effect a feadespotism of Bonaparte. Not satisfied souble compromise with the adversary

Europe to the bosom of these states, we pehold it pregnant with occasions of joy and felicitation. The fair prospect may have been here and there obscured by lederal contumacy and augmentation; but the march of pure fentiment has, on the whole been fleady and undifmayed. It would be ungrateful, were I to omit a principal mention of a late important of currence which goes far to justily the friendly friit of the act relative to Aliens, which I had the honor of recommending to the last Congress. That a more ficile obtention of the rights of citizenship was justly their due, cannot now be controvert ed; fince by their instrumentality in the state of Delaware, we shall soon be happily relieved of that Goliah of herely, whose ruthless denunciations were wont to affright and confound us. The propriety of a second step of our joint concurrence, in cheapening the article of whilkey by abolishing the internal duties, has also been illustrated by an event of fignal celebrity. You will conjecture that allusion is had to the arrival in America of the virtuous author of " The Age of Reason," and Independent writer of the letter to Wash. ington. The constituted depositary of our wishes, it was one of the first duties of my public agency to hold out to this afylum in a community, of which he has be placed under your eye as foon as it can vention has been entered into for the ad- ever been the precious benefactor. The be got up from that aby is of political myjustment of certain mercantile claims of invitation was generous, in proportion to the depth of difgrace and neglect into which he had fallen at Paris. His return to this land has been hailed with gladness by all the well-affected, and he has been treated by government with every deference it could bestow. Assured of your disposition not merely to profer to him a cordial welcome, but also to enact some legal provision for his maintenance in the profecution of his invaluable labours, I would advise that the committee of Ways and Means be immediately directed merce. As a return for the operations of I to take the case of Thomas Paine into confideration. In the progress of their municipal institutions relative to marriage farily called into fervice, the weakness of Idoings, it will not escape them that a prohumanity might incline to augment its fuse appropriation wil be requisite for the numbers, or to grant a respite from that litem of domestic distilled fairlis. Impress. public destruction to which it has been led with the magnitude of the emergency, wifely configned. But the permanent in. I should myself have ordered an adequate of power. Ever ready for the public good application of revenue, depending on your laxed by any partial advantage. Recruit- goodness to cover it with the mantle of ing parties have indeed been ordered out law. But a rude clamour had already been to supply a sufficient guard for the ships of levery where excited against a remission war which have been laid up at Washing. of a fine, grounded on the same principles, ton, but which the provident disbandment | The affair I must expect from the vigilance of my friends, will not derive further notoriety from any indulgence of its difments, the officers are specially charged | custion within your walls. On your kindnot to alarm the fears and jealousies of hels I repose, as a shield of defence. But with respect to the enlightened individual, tial found of either drum or fife. The whose presence has so much enlarged the object of the undertaking is not to pre. | circle of our felicities, I have at least been ferve these vessels as guilty engines of war- enabled to reserve for him some crumhfare. My wish is that a rude concourse ling slices of the Mammoth Cheese. On may be kept from trampling on their repairing to the archives of the republic mouldering ruins, until the members of the | you may receive, with an introduction to Representative body have availed them our illustrious visitor a distributive share selves of the opportunity of exploring the of the last remains of the Cheshire present. fecrets of nautical science, by contemplat. The difficulties in which all the depart. rottennels and dismemberment. And while | ring the last summer, and the perils en. countered in rescuing and preserving that a scheme fondly generated in my concep. | huge mass from a tremendous insurrection report of the secretary of war. Thousands which fell under the avenging arms of the " more or less" hero and his colleagues,

It now only remains to glance at some of the most obvious points, on which it may be proper for you to fix the finger of plishment, we shall not have the remnant legislation. Considering the effort which is a single armed vessel to seek admission is making to nullify by a judicial sentence the repealing statute, passed at the last fef. once more from this burst, fhallowed i dignerial

you will be the pleasing task of cele

deferts.

pendency of the courts on your pleasure by a formal amendment of the Continution. Remarking also the recent evidences of infidious rivalship, fostered by my second in rank, it may be right, for the better fecurity of my re election, to suppresseve. ry fradulent hope on his part, by adding ano her amendment, so that in the choice of the President and Vice-President, the Electors shall be obliged to designate the parricular perfon for each flation,

In creating the supplies for the ensuing year, the condition of the Treasury, im. poverished as it is by our expedient facri. fice of the internal revenue, must dictate a refort to other modes of pecuniary contrivance. For this end, I would beg Withdrawing our eyes from the shores of leave to propose a prompt taxation of the public dehr, the bank Pock, and every other frecies of funded property. It may be exclaimed, that this would be a direst contravention of the faith of governs ment repeatedly and folemnly pledged. But I ask, are the promises of an authori. ty, which is itself extinct, to tie up fore. ver the hands of its successors? It may be said, that public credit will be endangered. But are crude maxims of difgraced statesmen to form any model for us? In fine, how are we to control the law of irrefistable necessity? All that we could do to fave our own cirizens from loss, has already been practifed in felling out the public flock in bank, amongother facts by which that measure is recommended, it is well known that we raifed all Ame. rican applicants, even in their offers of a larger price than the actual purchasers. Having a prospect before us of imposing a tax on flock, we were unwilling that our own merchants, as national venders, should fuffer by its consequent depreciation. The transfer was therefore made at an undervalue to a foreign house, of that nation on which above all others we ought to be the least scrupulous at inflicting injury. Thus did Genevan subtlety ward off the blow on temerarious natives, and become the just instrument of ensuring English stery in which it has been hitherto immerged.

Quitting this subject, I must not again omit stimulating your zeal to ruminate on the most eligible method of quickening the principle of population. Immense regions of uncultivated foil still call for increasing hands of labour. Political economy in pointing at numbers as the main flrength of a state, invites to every acceleration of its growth. All obstacles to that acceleration should then be carefully prostrated, the moment they are exposed. It may be worthy of your deliberation, whether our and restrictive of all free intercourse between the white and African races, do not unhappily tend to retard the fettlement of the country and its ascension in the scale to confirm my precept by example, I have faid unto myself, what is matrimony but the creature of superfittion? What is the difference of colour but the offspring of prejudice? In the recorded exertions of my energy I have never heeded the fastidious monopolies of the one, or the fanciful distinctions of the other. Under these impressions, I hope the period has arrived, when we are to imitate the conduct of a great nation by a public and dignified rejection of those trammels, which

philosophy has long distained. Before I conclude, I must implore you, my fellow-citizens, to provide I'me effectual remedy against the inclement tempest of derision and argument which, through the medium of the prefs threatens to subvert to its base the proud fabric of our greatness. Without incurring the fate which overtook the authors of the fedition law, the licentious oppugnation of the public prints may be ingeniously crushed by an act of Congress under the specious pretence of a better security to their freedom. The Attorney General his applied the powers of his fagacious mind to the realizations of this idea; and will no doubt be able to throw fuch additional light on your enquiries, as must lead to the most desirable refult. Haften forward then in the goodly work. Affailed by unceafing attack, already the throne of magistracy begins to totter under me. A merciless desperado, for whose sake I had violated the Constitution without ensuring his fidelity, has dared to open on my fame a roaring battery of vengeance in the very heart of our ancient dominions. The arch apostate has turn il again t himfelf those weapons, which I only deemed b to be employed against the excellive wickedings of Washington and of Adams. Shelter me, I befeechlyou, from his wrath! entrench me with your might! and invest me with the perve to exterminate the traitor, and all diff yal machiries, or any ot humility, wi ellow citizens

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City of Walbington, December 1802.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 24.

The brig Minerva, captain Hughes, failed from Gibraltar on the 9th of Octo. her. On the 5th, orders were recived from England to fit out, with all possi. ble differch, a fquadron for a fecret expedition; and on the 7th a fleet of five fail of the line, and four frigates with fix months provisions on board, failed up the Streights. Nothing had transpired relative to the deftination; but the general opinion at Gibraltar was that this force was intended as a protection to the Turks rgainst the hostile designs of the French and Russians: who, it was suspected, were about to commence their operations in the contemplated difmemberment of the Turkish Empire.

The Adams frigate, capt. Campbell, was cruifing off Gibraltar, and three of the United States armed vessels continued the blockade of Tripoli. The crews of the captured American vellels were treated with great lenity-and the greater part of them had been claimed by the British and French confuls, and released. The Tripolitan ship at Gibraltar had been fit. ted out and manned by the Emperor of Morocco, had hoisted the Moorish slag, and it was expected would fail in a few days, the American Conful at Tangiers having fent on a pals for her protection. It was, notwithstanding, the general belief, that hostilities would shortly be recommenced by the Emperor of Morocco.

The Tripolitans had recently captured two Swedish, and one American vessel.

Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11.

The brig Swift, capt. Briggs, and feh'r Friendship, Quandrille, cleared from Philade phia for this port the 8th inft.

COMMUNICATION.

NATURAL INFERENCES. Drawn from

MELANCHOLY COMPARISONS. AFTER what has been faid in regard to the nation in general, of the ingratitude of republics, and felf.filled republicans; of the men under the former and present administrations of the government of the United States, we are led to the last, tho' not less disagreeable rask of drawing those conclusions which a full view of the fub-Nor shall other ject justly authorized conclusions be drawn but those which the firit rules of common fense dictate, and candour fully justifies and fanctions. The degraded and fallen state of the nation; the abuse and unworthy treatment of the best men in the country, with the change of the high officers of government, and many in subordinate stations, are, to the candid mind, unfettered with prejudices in respect to men, at once discovered, and are found to flow from the despicable sources of human depravity and ignorance.

Governments before this enlightened æra, have been confined to a few individuals, more or less, as are exhibited all over the European continent. Hence arole the maxim, that politics formed no part of the care & attention of the farmer, manufacturer or merchant; and the maxim, founded for the vse of monarchies, has been unfortunately applied, to and continued in use by the republicans of Ame-Ilea. The farmer retains his labourers from the duties of the citizens at elections by reminding them that it is immaterial who is their representative; the manufacturer reiterates the same to his people, and the merchant confiders it of " little confequence." Is there, however, one (fetting side interested avaricious men) who does not see at once the error, the consequences of which are notorious, the dangers of which are ruinous, and the principle it. self destructive to liberty. In a republican government every citizen forms an integral part of the government; of course information according to the thrength of the understanding, should be equally potleffed by the whole without this know. ledge the citizen becomes the dupe of those frones and pefts to fociety, correctly filled

cemagogues—they expose themselves to

the arts and intrigues of these wretches, I fled at the thought. To acquire same hor and suffer imposition incalculable.

In monarchies the kings govern, and hire men to execute their laws; in republics the people govern & choose their servants. In the former political information (tho' not with fafety even there) may be dil penfed with; but in republics it would be both langerous and improper. Without a thorough knowledge of the government under which we live, and of its principles, we cannot tell when our rights are invaded, or when our fervants deserve applause; a few defigning demagogies may millead in the one, and deceived in the other. Therefore the depravity of the Americans may be juffly attributed to this baneful lource, all our depravity and crimes proceed from the want of correct information; we too readily substitute the opinions of others as our own, and regardless of our moit facred rights, leave them to the care, too often, of those whole business it is to lacrifice them either to self interest or false pretentions. Among the proofs that could be adduced in support of the foregoing polition, none will, or can be found more strong & convincing to the understanding than the comparison made of the men administering the government previous to March 4, 1801, and those subsequent to that period; the contrast is too obvious. too felf-evident, as to the fact of depravity and ignorance, to need comment. Let us therefore proceed to enquire into the cause of this depravity and ignorance, in a people accultomed to enterprize and familiar with research. The species of depravity which has degraded the American character, is an exotic transplanted hither fince the close of the American war, it foon took root, and under the care and experience of able cultivators it has flourished to an extent unparalleled; it is of a malife, neither age nor fex escape its bane. ful influence. Soon after it had taken foot. America found herfelf freed from oppreffion, her prosperity increased too rapidly for the flow and fleady fleps of religion & morality. Prosperity produced luxury & its concomitant evils. The late deprivations of war, added vigour to the defires of the dislipated. The voluptuous and idle were unrestrained by the voice of religion or the dictates of morality. The former shackled under the former government, too suddenly loofed, lost its due weight in the scale of human nature; the latter unaided, was eafily borne down.

The early introduction of foreigners of every description-nine tenths of whom, unfortunately for America were self-stiled patriots, whom perfecution (falfely termed) had driven from the shores of Europe, by whom depravity was first taught, and by them was principally dessentinated, were foon found to be diforganizers, difaffected towards all governments, most of whom had fled from the vengeance of their infulted country. Independent of the information we have gained in respect to many of those people, their conduct since their refidence amongst us has fully proven the fact—and the others were principally their ignorant adherents. America at this time funk in the lap of ease, at peace with all the civilized world, confidered government matters of little confequence, and we are indebted alone to the care and regard of those who had done most for gain. ing liberty, who knew its value, after furmounting numerous obstacles for the establishment of the present Federal Government. Before this epoch, those restless fugi. tives had found little other employment than extending the influence of depravity, teaching a few worthlels Americans to detract from and ridicule the services of Washington and others, which, although felt by these who loved their country, was in the main regarded as the ravings of a few maniacs; nevertheless they were not altogether idle, some had found the way into the state governments, and thereby laid a folid and fure foundation for future opera. tions; upon the first establishment of the present Government they were too cauti. ous to make any open attempts, the high and distinguished characters which the country looked at as those who was to make a fair trial of the first essay forbid any other measures but those in which they were then engaged; the faithful at tention to which enfored (although at a more distant day) the completion of their wishes; it was on the depravity of the American character alone, that success could be fafely relied on-to have abandoned this scheme, none but the path to honest tame was lest open, unsurmounta. ble difficulties lay in the way, and hope

to the precepts of religion, and the rules of morality-to neither had they been accustomed; their former habit of impurity and immorality could not easily be overcome, nor did they like the principles; again it was necessary to court the friend. flip of the great, and acquire the effect of the good and virtuous, this was imposfible, their principles by an acquaimance with the one or a connection with the other would at once become known and their plans of greatness overthrown; no way was left open but to deprave the American character, which alone could enfure fuccels; dering the field prefidency they laboured with an ardour worthy of a betrer cause. Americans had become fit subjects for the new school, religion was taught to be nothing more than priestcraft, morality and the feveral duties were ille. gal and improper reftraints. Patriotism and honesty, cant names for tyranny and oppression-their schools in large and populous cities were constantly attended by those most perfect in the art, the country villages were filled with adepts well ikilled and adequate to mislead and well teach the ignorant, while the main body of their adherents were fent to the frontiers to act a better part; by their voices men of their own choice was to find their way into the government, who were to second the views of those without. In seven years American depravity had arisen to a height that far exceeded the expectations of those who had promoted it, even Washington was affailed and five years thereafter brings us to the 4th March, 1801, when the wishes of those designing wretches were fully accomplished. There was no plan better adopted to deceive and diffgrace a once happy, though credulous people; unfulpectlignant and deadly nature; its poisonous ling, ignorant of the wily arts of defignqualities affect all ranks and degrees in ling foreigners, they tamely became the dupes of those who flattered them, while they were accomplishing their ruin; it is thus depravity found its way to America, tis thus it has been matured, and tis thus that its effects are felt and acknowledged; and until the poppy dose shall have been flumbered away, will America be what the now is -degraded and despised, her go. vernment falling daily in contempt with its citizens, and the jest of foreigners. To ensure a return to the temple of virtue, li berty, and independence, we must reach the pinnacle of fully, depravity and infignificance, how far we are from this defirable state I protend not to say, for the honor of my country, I trust not far.

A VIRGINIAN. Note. - In all observations made in regard to foreigners, the gentlemen of all countries will require no apology, they feel these truths as forcibly as I do, to others I am under no obligation to make any .--Facts are stubbern things.

To be continued.

CONGRESS. OF THE UNITED STATES.

House of REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 8, 1802. Mr. Nicholson, presented the Petition of Richard Wilson, stating that he was confined in the prison of the City of Wash. ington for debts which he was totally unable to discharge, and praying legislative interposition. Read, and referred to a felect committee of seven; viz. Messis Nicholfon, Grifwold, Thompson, Hemphili, Thomas, Tenny, and Condit.

A fimilar petition was also presented by Mr. Nicholfon from Nathaniel Segur. Read, and referred to the same Commit-

On motion of Mr. S. Smith, the fol. lowing were appointed as standing Com-

Committee of Elections, Mesfrs Bacon, Tenny, Condit, Dennis, Elmer, Stanley and New.

Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Bufinels, Messrs. Davesport, Ailston and

Committee of Claims, Messes. John C. Smith, Gregg, Holmes, Plater, J. Smith, (N. Y.) Moore and Cutler.

Committee of Commerce and Manufac tures; Meffrs. S. Smith, Dana, Mitchell, Newton, Wynn, Hunt and Leib.

It was also moved to appoint the Com. mittee of Ways and Means; but from a defire that it should confist of nine meinbers, (the prefent regulation admitting but feven, and one days pravious notice being necessary to alter a rule of the hoose) the motion was withdrawn. Mr. Nichotlon proposed a resolution to this effect. Re. I

folved that the committee to whom was neftly, they found it necessary to adhere referred the petitions of Richard Wilson and Nathamel Segur, be inflructed to enquire and report by bill or otherwise, into the expediency of making a general provision for the relief of infolvent debtors within the Diffrict of Columbia. Carried -- Adjourned.

THURSDAY, Dec. 9.

After the reading of the Journal of yelterday's proceedings, it was observed, that the part which related to the petition of Willon and Segur, did not appear to express the exact sentiments of the house; it feemed to confine the felect committee to those particular cases, where it was defirable that general provision should be made for infolvent debtors.

On the motion of Mr. Griswold the journal was so altered, as to embrace the object intended by Mr. Nicholfon's Refolution, viz. General provision for the relief of insolvent debtors within the Diftrict of Columbia.'

Mr. Gregg, moved a resolution which was carried, purporting the appointment of two chaplains of different denominations to attend each house, and to change weekly.

Mr. Nicholfon considered it improper to appoint a Chaplain for each House without the consent of the Senate. This House could appoint for themselves, but how could they appoint for the Senate? He had no objection if the thing could be done with propriety.

Mr. Griswold objected on the principle that it could not be done without the concurrence of the fenate, as by the resolution they were jointly concerned.

The further confideration of the subject was postponed till Monday next. Adjourned.

SENATE OF THE U. STATES.

D.cember 10, 1802.

But twelve members have appeared in the chamber for the last two days. As feventeen are necessary, to constitute a quorum, that house is flill unorganised.

* * The Stoop Maria, Capt. O'Meara, now lying at Merchants' wharf, will fail for Norfolk on Sunday morning next.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED, Sch'r Paragon, Wattles, Barbadoes : Brig Lydia, Williams, New York ; Sloop Genet, Coarle, Philadelphia. CLEARED, Charleston:

Sch'r Nancy, Endicott, - Nancy, Hoyt, N. York; - Washington, Stutson, Bofton : - Retley & Charlotte, Lammond, Balt. — Commerce, Mann, Charleston:

Sloop President, Willis, - Sally, Brown, Newport.

Public Sale.

On Friday the 17th inft will be fold at the Vendue flore,

Five bales of BAIZES, Green, blue, pink, fearlet, and black, and napt on both fides.

P. G. MARSTELLER. Dec. 8.

PRACTISING BALLS.

AR. GENERES has the honor to Va inform the Gentlemen of Alexarandria who wish to improve themselves in the art of Dancing, that he will commence his practiting Balls on Thurday, the 16th inft. at Mrs. Willon's, King freet, and will continue them on the same day every other week.

Those Gentlemen who wish to attend them will be pleased to leave their names at Mr. Heiskell's tavern.

Dec. 11. - d3t

ADVERTISEMENT.

TO BE SOLD,

At the late Dwelling House of William Richards, deceased, at West-End, on Friday the 24th inflant, on fix months realt, the Purchaser giving Bond and Security,

E THE STOCK OF Hories, Cattle & Household GOODS, of the faid deceased. CALES RICHARDS, administrator. ELIZABETH ZIMMERMAN, Administratrix.

Dec. 11.

Those who do not attend in person or by proxy, will be reprefented by the members of the state legislature, representing their respective counties or districts.

W.F. AST, Principal Agent M. A. S. Richmond, Nov. 17th, 1802.

WITH great fatisfaction I can inform the public at large and the members of this necessary, ofeiol and philanthropic fociety in particular, that it is in a flourishing fituation; it increases rapidly. Since the first of January last it has augmented for upwards of fourteen hundred thousand dollars; fo that there are actually declared for, five millions four hundred and fortyfive thousand dollars in real property; for by infuring houles they become real property, which otherwise they are not.

The losses paid during this year amount to 1002 dollars, 25 cents; then when the loss is divided among the aforesaid sum, each hundred dollars has only to contribute one and three quarter cents; and if the enormous loss of one hundred thousand dollars was to happen, which never has been the case yet, it will only be eleven shillings for each hundred do lars. Wh would not contribute that to aid fo many untertunate fellow-citizens to rebuild their houses? And the more so, when by that contribution, they infure at the same time their own property.

As the infurance increases so fast we come daily nigher to that defirable end o a General Inforance; when as we have I believe upwards of four hundred thousand houses in this state, the contribution if ge neral would hardly be more than ten cents for each house per annum; when, for each house ten cents are contributed, it would in the state raise a sum from forty to fifty thousand dollars, which will pay on a average for about one hundred houses. I is well known that never fo many burn every year; I believe they do not average thirty houses per annum.

As the flate legislature meets on the 6th of next month, those who wish to pay their premiums may have a good opportunity to fend their money to the Cashier General, to whom the money must be paid and no body elfe.

W. F. AST.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS and MEMBERS of the MUTUAL INSUR-ANCE COMPANY against FIRE on GOODS and FURNITURE in the state of Virginia, are hereby requested to attend their annual General Meeting to be held at their General Office in the City of Richmond on Wednesday the 12th of January next.

W. F. AST. Principal Agent, M. I. C. Richmond, Nov. 17, 1802. (Dec. 1.

Just Received, And for fale by the Subscriber, at his store, corner of Prince and Union Streets,

15 Pipes Madeira Wine, do. 4 h proof Brandy, do. New England Rum, do. Holland Gia,

Quarter cuks Catalonia red Wine, Kegs Annifeed Cordial, 14 Boxes dipt Carilles,

Sugar in hhds, and barrels, Coffee and Popper in bags, Hyfenskin and Southong Tea, Jamaica Rum and Malaga Wine, Raifins in kege and hoxes, Leiper's Soull in half barrels and kegs,

Men's coarfe and fine the es,

brown Oll.

Womens Morocco a not ney kid do. And eight Bales of INDIA COODS, confifting of Mamaadies, Emerties, Guzzin hs, Mohinas, Gungles, Checks and Calfones, and a few pieces China and I unge Hankercheifs, and Ravens Duck. A large quantity of RED SOAL-LEATHER, and a few barrels Tanner's best.

BENJ. SHREVE, jun.

For SALE, by WM. HARTSHORNE, Two pipes London market Madeira WINE, four years old. 12th Mo. 7th, 1802

Cain given for rags.

The Executors of the late Gen. Gen. Waft. ington, offer for fale, thefollowing TRACTS OF LAND, viz.

A tract in Loudoun county on Difficult Run, containing 300 acres. The foil well adapted for farming and a confiderable proportion of it might eatily de improved into meadow. There is a valuable mill-feat on the remifes. It has on the great road from the City of Walhington, Alexandria and George Town to Leefburgh and Winchester, nineteen miles from Alexandria, less from the City and George Town and not more than three Ir mathe Great Falls of Potomac.

One tract containing 2,481 acres lying in the counties of Loudoun and Fauquier, called Ashby's Bent. The foil is that which is faid to be most favorable to Platter of Paris, well watered by leveral never failing streams issuing from the mountain - part of this land is cleared and tenanted for lives.

One tract lying part in each of he above counties, containing 885 acres. Chatten's run passes through this tract and tives feveral valuable mill-feats. The full is fimilar to the above truct and equally favorable to Plaster of Paris.

A tract on the South Fork of Bullskin, containing 1600 acres—One al-10, Head of Evans's Mill, containing 453 acres, and one on Wormley's line, containing 183 acres. These several tracts are in Jefferson (late Berkeley county)—the totl very fimiliar in quality, and particularly adapted to the culture of Tobacco, Hemp, Wheat and Indian Corn, fituated twelve miles from Harper's Ferry.

One tract containing 571 acres | flands. in Frederick county, this land is in the vicinity of the last mentioned tracts and equally valuable.

One tract in Hamphire county containing 240 acres—this tract, tho' fmall is extremely valuable. It lies on Potomac river, about 12 miles above the town of Bath (or Warm Springs) and is in the shape of a horse-shoe, the river running almost round it; two hundred acres of it are rich low grounds, with a great quarries. abundance of the largest Walnut and other trees, which with the produce of the foil, might (by means of the improved navigation of the Potomac) be brought to a shipping port with more ease and at a smaller expense, than that which is transported on. ly 30 miles by land.

One third part of 1119 acres in Nanfemond county near Suffolk, lying on the road from Suffolk to Nortolk and on Nanfemond river-this land is confidered extremely valuable by those who are acquainted with it.

One tract in Charles county, Maryland, containing 600 acres—it is very level and lies near the river Potomac.

One tract in Montgomery county, Maryland, containing 519 acres - This land lies about 30 miles above the City of Washington, not far from Kettoctan and is good farming land.

One tract in Pennsylvania, containing 234 acres - This land affords a exceeding good stand on Braddock's road from Fort Cumberland to Pittfburg, and a large quantity of natural meadow fir for the fey the. It is distinguished by the appellation of the Great Meadows, where the first action with the French, in the year 1754, was fought.

One other tract on the Mohawk river, State of New-York, containing 1000 acres.

In North West Territory. Three tracts lying on Little Miami, containing 3051 acres.

In Kentucky. On Rough Creek, one trast containing 3000 acres; ditto adjoining 2000 acres. Indisputable titles can be given for the above lands.

Lots in the City of Walhington. Two improved lots near the Capitol mare 634. The improvements are, on each an elegant three flory br ck house.

Four other unimproved lots on the Eaftern Branch, No. 5, 12, 13 and 14, in fquare 667. These lots are advantageous. ly fitnated on the water.

ALEXANDRIA. A few valuable lots in Alexandria, cor-

ner of Pirt and Prince-streets, three or four of which are let on ground rent at 3 dollars per foot. WINCHESTER.

One lot in Town of half an

ther in the commons of about six acres. Bath, or Warm Springs.

Two well fitualled lots, on one of them aimail building large enough to accounmodate one family.

The terms of fale will be made known by application to either of the fubicri-

SAMUEL WASHINGTON, Culpepper county. GEORGE S. WASHINGTON, Jefferjon, do. WILLIAM A. WASHINGTON, Westmer-

GEORGE W. P. Custis, Mount Washington, Fairfax, doe BUSHROD WASHINGTON, M. Vernon, do. LAWRENCE LEWIS, Wood Lawn, do.

August 3c. Valuable Property for Sale, At the little Falls of Potomac

About three miles from George-Town and the City of Washington, and ten from Alexandria.

172 acres of Land, upon which are a develling house and sundry other improvements, several stone quarries and fish stands, and two vacant mill feats.

Two undivided third parts of 7 acres of Land, upon which are a merchant mill, with three pair of French burr mill stones and every necessar, complete, for manufacturing flour to the best advantage, and with as little manual labor as possible; a brewery and distillery, a granar, a miller's house, a brewer's house, cooper's Ibop, Gc. and a vacant mill feat.

Two undivided third parts of 200 acres of land, adjoining the 7 acres and 172 acres abovementioned, upon which here are several stone quarries and fish

The purchaser of the above property, will have an affigument of a leafe for the other undivided third part, of which there will be 6 years to come from the first day of September next.

The stone on the above lands is equal in goodness to any, and superior to most foundation stone on the river-vesels af any burthen that can go to George-Town, can go up to the milt and Rone

Any person or persons, who may incline to purchase, will of course view the premifes, therefore it is not thought necessary to be more particular.

For terms apply to Gen. Uriah Forrest at George-Town, or to

PHILIP R. FENDALL, Alexandria.

Potomac Brewery.

BILLINGTON & CRUSE, Have commenced Brewing, and have now ready for Sale,

Table Beer, at 4 dols. per barrel, Draught Beer, 6 do. And in a few days will have fine pale Ale for private families, at 7 dollars per barrel, and a fleady supply through the feafon.

Yeast every day. N. B. Grains for fale on Tuesdays and

We want to purchase a good DRAY HORSE. Nov. 16.

WM. HARTSHORNE Has for Sale,

The first quality of Lisbon and ground Allum SALT. Alfo, a few yards superfine Bolting

Cloth, and Meis Beet, in half barrels, and I pair of BURR STONES. N. B. He gives Cash for Wheat at his

Mill, or in town. 11th Mo. 13.

NOTICE.

T HEREBY forewarn all persons from Hunting in any of my Inclosures ou Blue Plains, with Dog or Gun, or from polling through the same on any pretence whatever; this practice has become fo injurious to me that I am determined to prof cute the first person I find committing the like trespass, after the date hereof.

WILLIAM MARBURY. Nov. 24. Tawst I

full received, A few boxes fresh LEMONS, LIMES and fweet ORANGES.

ALSO, Filberts, English Walnuts and Almonds, of an excellent quality. TOSEPH DYSON.

acre, adjoining Doctor Makay's, erclosed & Clean linen and cotton with a good post and rail ferce, and anorrags bought at this office.

ADVERTISEMENT

TY Son HENRY MOORE & my. IVA felf had agreed, before he left this, I that I fhould keep up the BROKER's Bust. wass he had been engaged in, during his refidence in Kentucky, and be particularly a tentive to LAND TRANSACTIONS, which might produce me some profit here, and be of service to him there. As he has made a fertlement in that country, I take this method of informing the public, that will underrake to buy and fell LANDS. and negociate in any other way for them, and that I will also attend to any other business commonly done in the Lice of a Broker.

I am empowered to fell feveral valua. ble Lots in different parts of the Town of Alexandria; some well situated for businels; one adjoining the Bank, 24 feet front on the nor h fide of Cameron street, and 123 feet five inches deep. This Los will either be fold for Cash or exchanged for Lands adjoining the town.

CLEON MOORE. Nov. 26. FUR SALE,

A valuable F A R M, Within seven miles of Alexandria, in a high state of improvement, both as to cultivation and buildings. Also, that vain. able corner Lot on which the Long Ordiv nary flood, and all the real chate in Alex. andria, the property of Henry M'Cue.

CLEON MOORE. Dec 2. ADAM LYNA

Has just received, A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF Fewelry, plated, Japaned & fancy GOODS, of a superior quality, and of the newell Patterns,

CONSISTING OF Gold Lockets, Rings, Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Scals; pearl Rings, Bracelets, &c. placed Uns, Tea Pors, Cantors, Candlefficks, &c. Japaned Urns; Tea Trays and Bread Balkets; gilt Necklaces, Broaches, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals, Chains, &c. Knives & Forks, Penknives, Razors, Sciffars; Paints in boxes; marking Types in boxes complete; Snuff Boxes; plated & steel Spurrs; gold and filver Epauletts; Lace Cord, Thicad, Spangles, Purls, filver Thimbles, Tooth

other articles. He was also for Sale, Watchmakers Materials, and giltand common Watch Keys, by the

Picks & Pencil Cases, with a number of

dozen, and Crucibles. He manufactures, as usual, all kinds of Gold and Silver Work, to any pattern. N v 24.

NOTICE.

LL persons who have any claims on LA FOSTER and MAY, or the Supferiber, are requested to make them known immediately; and those who are indebted will please to calculate on being called upon in a few days.

IOHN FOSTER. Dec. 2. NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER intending shortly to embark for Europe, herely gives Notice, that he has appointed Anthony Crease and John M'Iver his Actornies, and that they are duly authorized to transact his business in his absence.

RICHARD VEITCH. Nov. 12.

FOR SALE, 2500 bushels of ST. UBES SALT. Apply to J. W. & S. LEONARD & (!.. Nov. 27.

COAL FOR SALE. James River Coal for fale at Adams's Wharf, apply to John Dunlap,

SAMUEL CRAIG. Nov. 23. Just received, and for Sale by the Sab-Scribers, 40 bbls. prime Boston B E E F. JANNEY & PATON. December 6.

> PRINTED DAILY BY S. SNOWDEN.

At ten o'clock,

Rum in Whiskey ir Gin in calk Port wine i Molatles | Sugar in I White and Chocolate *Coffee in ti

afforted, A variety

Raisins in l

Queens W

Superfine c Narrow Cl Irish Lines Sail duck o Chintzes at Cambrick a India Mull Coloured t Ribbons, F A number

> Dec. 24. Sali

Store, the Areets. Rum in Whiskey Apple B Gin in ca Wine in p Molasses Sugar in l White and Coffee in

Raisins in

Queen's \

A varie Broad Cloth Cassimeres, Kerseys, Coatings, Halfthicks, Fearnaught, Blankets, Planes, Negro Cott Worsted and

> THOS. Dec. 24. ADV.

Stockings

THES menced bufin pied by Mr. Areet. in the leave to infor lie, that they JAPANED and daily ex CASTINGS at the most r or Tobacco.

Тнома N. B. 1 on commission acquainting with their ca deavour to m by a faithful Nov. 23.

> A few box and fw

Filberts, Er of i